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# Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1916.—TEN PAGES.

WEATHER  
PAGE 7 —UNSETTLED

Our Woman's Page  
The Cleverest of Fashion Cuts,  
Useful Hints, etc.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## VILLA REPORTED DEAD AND BODY RECOVERED

### DANIEL TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

Leaves Up Pastorate of First Baptist Church After Twelve-Year Ministry.

ASKED TO RECONSIDER  
Congregation Votes Unanimously  
Not to Accept It—Committee Is Named.

Rev. George W. McDaniel, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, tendered his resignation from the pastorate of the church this morning by tendering his resignation to take effect on August 1. The resignation, submitted by him in person, and it is said, entirely unexpected, was made after the meeting of the Holy Communion. Mr. McDaniel immediately afterwards, in the pulpit, retiring to his study, Mr. D. S. McCarthy, chairman of the board of deacons, called a business meeting of the congregation to determine what action should be taken. A vote was taken, and the congregation voted unanimously to decline the resignation, and to make every effort possible to persuade Mr. McDaniel to remain in his present pastorate.

Mr. McCarthy appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. McDaniel and to discuss with him the congregational appeal that he reconsider his resignation and continue in his Richmond service. The committee is composed of Mr. McCarthy, chairman; Professor Charles H. Johnston, A. W. Patterson, W. S. Forbes, A. Miller, Russell C. Williams, C. A. Arnold and Basil M. Galloway. An appointment to meet Mr. McDaniel was made yesterday, but it is generally supposed that the committee will visit him at the earliest possible moment in order to ward off consideration of other plans.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF

#### CALL TO OTHER CHURCH

It was stated that Dr. McDaniel, so far as his public announcement was concerned, and so far as his closest friends and advisers were aware, had received a call to another church. Officers of the church stated that they could influence their beloved pastor to resign, and it seemed generally to be thought that having served in Richmond for nearly twelve years, Dr. McDaniel wished to test his congregation through a vote of confidence. Several days ago he tendered his resignation in respect of his health, but following upon her improvement, he was persuaded to remain.

Dr. McDaniel came to the First Baptist Church about twelve years ago from Dallas, Texas. He was then a young man, but such was his fervor and his religious ambition that the church increased in membership and influence every year, until now it is the largest Baptist church in the city and one of the largest and most influential in the South. His contributions to domestic and foreign missions are said to be larger than those from any other Baptist church south of Washington.

Dr. McDaniel did not confine his activities to church work alone, but has always since his coming to Richmond taken an abiding interest in social and civic work, laboring for the people at large with the same devotion that he gave to his own ministry.

Dr. McDaniel's first church was in Temple, Texas, from where he went to Dallas. From Dallas he came to Richmond, being then one of the youngest pastors in the city. He was educated in the public schools of Texas and in Mercer University, and his religious training was received in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. McDaniel was asked last night if there were any special reason for his resignation. He repeated, in substance, what he had conveyed in his letter to the congregation, and said that his resignation was the result of a deliberation extending over more than a year. He added that his step was due, among other things, to the desire on his part not to remain in one position so long as to fall into the rut of mere routine. He stated that he would continue in the ministry and that he hoped to devote the next ten years of his life especially to the cause of Christ, believing that the next decade should be the most fruitful period of his life.

The text of his resignation, as read to the congregation, follows:  
"My Dear Brethren—Having arrived (Continued on Third Page.)"

### Carranza Soldiers Attack Americans

Regularly Organized Action at Parral on Wednesday, According to Tompkins.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 16.—It was a force of Carranza soldiers who engaged the 11th detachment of American cavalry at Parral on Wednesday in a regularly organized action, according to a detailed report written by Major Frank Tompkins, forwarded today to General Eubank by General Pershing.

Forty Mexican soldiers, including one major and one civilian, were killed by the retreating Americans. The American casualties were two killed and six wounded, including Major Tompkins, the wound was slight.

### CARRANZA SOLDIERS JOINED WITH CIVILIANS IN ATTACK

WASHINGTON, April 16.—First of field news of the attack on American soldiers at Parral on last Wednesday reached the War Department in a regular report from Brigadier General Pershing, telling how Carranza soldiers joined civilians of the Mexican town in an unprovoked assault upon two troops of the Thirtieth Cavalry under Major Frank Tompkins, killing six and wounding six of the troopers. The message said it was reported privately that forty Mexicans, including a major, were killed, and one civilian wounded.

General Pershing also gave the first report on a series of skirmishes with Villa outlaws near San Juan and Belknap, in which Major R. L. Howze, with a detachment of the Eleventh Cavalry, had one man killed and two wounded.

### LINER BRAZOS SAILS

Crew's Demands for Increased Pay Temporarily Granted by Company.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, April 16.—The Porto Rico liner Brazos, which was held up in New York Bay by mutiny, sailed today with 150 passengers, after the crew's demands for increased pay had been temporarily granted.

The concession came as a result of a special meeting held on the ship between representatives of the company and delegates from the crew. It was learned, however, that when the vessel returns, the crew will be arrested on a charge of mutiny. The company will contend that the crew mutinied in that it disobeyed the captain's orders, and compelled the ship to come to anchor.

### SMALLPOX ON SHIP

Results in Ten Passengers Being Removed and Sent to Quarantine When Steamer Reaches Port.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A case of smallpox discovered on board the steamship Monterey while the vessel was between Tampico and Vera Cruz, Mexico, resulted in ten passengers being removed and sent to quarantine when the ship arrived here today. The passengers removed had been directly exposed to the patient, a man who came aboard at Tampico, and was landed at Havana.

Louis Rosero, of Mexico City, who is said to be on a special mission for General Carranza, was on the ship. He declined to discuss his mission further than to say he was going direct to Washington.

### BIG FIRE IN AUGUSTA

Office Building in Business Section in Flames, and Uncontrolled at Early Hour.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 17.—Fire which broke out here last night in the Harrison Building, an office building in the business section of Broad Street, was still confined to the building, but had not been controlled at an early hour today. Damage was estimated at between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

### TWO STEAMERS SUNK

Norwegian Steamship Pusnass and Unarmed Britisher, Fairport, Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, April 16.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamship Pusnass, of Christiansand, was sunk today. She was going from Newcastle to Rouen. The crew was saved. The British steamship Fairport is reported to have been sunk. She was unarmed.



Unloading and unpacking supplies at field headquarters, Casas Grande, Mexico, from wagon-train that has just arrived from Columbus, N. M.

### RIVER GIVES UP BODY AFTER LONG SEARCH

Remains of Mrs. Supple Found Floating in Mouth of Appomattox, Near City Point.

### CORONER WILL INVESTIGATE

Life Preserver Is Found Floating on River Two Miles Below Scene of Accident—Believed That Dr. Supple Suffered From Cramp.

The body of Mrs. E. D. Supple, drowned with her husband off a landing on Curlew Neck Farm called Bremo Sunday afternoon two weeks ago, was found floating in the Appomattox River off City Point yesterday afternoon. A comparison between Dr. Supple's watch and the time the body was discovered yesterday by J. A. Gray, C. E. Myers and W. R. Simpson, of the Du Pont force, showed that the body had been in the water exactly two weeks with the exception of two and one-half hours.

Gray and his friends were boating on the river and saw the object, which at first appeared to be a log, floating near them. They approached closer to it, and recognized it as the partially nude body of a woman. Simpson secured it with a rope, and the body was towed to the City Point wharf. Here Coroner J. H. Hargrave viewed it and determined that it was the body of Mrs. Supple.

It was later turned over to a Hopewell undertaker, who will ship the body to Undertaker Nelson, of this city, some time today. The body of Dr. Supple is being held at this undertaker's establishment, and, together with that of his wife, will be shipped to Alexandria or Washington Tuesday for the shipment had not been concluded last night, as H. E. Supple, a brother of the drowned man, was awaiting word from his father.

### PLAIN GOLD RING

#### BEARS NO INSCRIPTION

From one of the fingers of the drowned woman Coroner Hargrave yesterday drew a plain gold band ring. Although there was no inscription within it, the circle of gold is thought to have been the ring Dr. Supple gave his young wife several months ago when they were married in Washington, and which she wore when they lost their lives together.

The only other article, which might be used as a positive means of identification, that was found on the body was a locket. The chain that supported the locket around Mrs. Supple's neck was of finely spun gold, and although most of the clothing had been torn from the body during the time it was being buffeted down the river, the locket chain had held firm. It is thought that the body has been swept from one side of the river to the other; that the tides have carried it against jetties, mud banks and rocky ledges, and have floated it into little pockets along the river bank at low tide, only to sweep it further down the stream on the flood tide. This theory accounts, in the minds of the river men and officials at the Du Pont plant, for the fact that the body itself showed some evidences of rough handling.

Disposition was well advanced, it is said, and it is feared that it may be impossible to embalm the body. However, nothing was noticed yesterday about the body which would lead Coroner Hargrave to believe Mrs. Supple had been the victim of foul play. The coroner instructed the undertakers, though, to examine the body carefully for any evidence of violence.

### LEFT HERE APRIL 2

#### FOR CANOE TRIP ON RIVER

Mrs. Supple and her husband, a stalwart young man of less than thirty and well known as an expert swimmer and oarsman, left Richmond Sunday.

## French Win Portions of German Trenches South of Douaumont

Capture 200 Men, Two of Whom Are Officers—Berlin Claims Repulse With Heavy Loss to Enemy.

PARIS, April 16.—A French infantry attack in the Verdun region, south of Douaumont yesterday, resulted in the capture of portions of some German trenches. The War Office announced today that 200 men, of whom two were officers, were taken prisoner. "The bombardment continued last night on the left bank of the Meuse, in the sector between Avocourt and Gaurerettes wood," the statement says. "On the right bank we delivered a spirited attack toward the end of yesterday against German positions south of Douaumont. This effort, which was completely successful, made it possible for us to occupy certain elements of the enemy's trenches and capture 200 men, of whom two were officers. There was no important event on the remainder of the front, except the usual cannonading."

The midnight official report was as follows: "On the left of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded our positions in the Avocourt woods and on hill No. 204."

"On the right of the Meuse there was activity by the artillery of both sides in the region of Douaumont and, in the Voivre, in the sectors of Mouilly, Haudumont and Eparges."

"The day was relatively calm on the rest of the front."

### FRENCH REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

BERLIN, April 16 (wireless via Sayville).—The official report today was as follows: "On both sides of La Bassée Canal, the activity of the artillery has increased. Also there have been a number of lively mine engagements."

In the Vermoren district an English position about sixty meters long was blown up by our mines.

"East of the Meuse yesterday evening there was violent fighting on the front from Fort Douaumont to the Vaux-la-Colonne. The French after amply justified preparation, attacked with considerable forces, but were repulsed with heavy losses. About 200 unarmored prisoners were left in our hands."

### REPORT REVIEWS RECENT OPERATIONS AROUND VERDUN

PARIS, April 16.—A semi-official note issued today reviews the recent operations around Verdun and gives an opinion of the day of General Pétain, commanding at Verdun, in praise of the resistance of the French troops to the recent offensive of the Germans. The note concludes:

"The Emperor some days ago reviewed one of the divisions engaged in the region between Douaumont and Vaux, and it was there that he said: 'The war of 1870 was decided at Verdun.'"

General Pétain's order follows: "The 5th day of April is a glorious day for our arms. The furious assaults of the soldiers of the crown prince have been everywhere broken. Infantrymen, artillerymen, sappers and aviators of the Eleventh Army were rivals in heroism. Honor to all."

"The Germans, without doubt, will attack again. Let every one work and watch to obtain the same success as yesterday. Have courage. We will get them."

Discussing this movement the semi-official note says: "During the period from April 9 to

## FINAL WORD TO GERMANY IS READY TO GO FORWARD

Wilson Devotes Nearly Entire Day to Completing Case of United States.

### EMPHATIC COMMUNICATION

Bernstorff Expected to Call at State Department Within Next Day or So to Gain Views of This Government, if Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The communication in which the United States will call Germany to account for the recent numerous submarine attacks upon merchant ships carrying American citizens is understood to be ready for transmission to Berlin. Officials indicated to-night that it might go forward at any time.

President Wilson devoted nearly the entire day to completing the case of the United States for presentation to the German government. He had before him a mass of evidence and memoranda submitted by the State Department.

The communication in its completed form, it was said authoritatively to-night, is to be emphatic in its declaration, and positively will recall statements made by the United States in recent correspondence on submarine warfare. It is designed to be the final word of this government on the subject.

Secretary Lansing has been in almost constant communication with President Wilson during the past two days. The secretary said to-night that no additional information of value had been received.

### GERMAN OFFICIALS REPORTED PERTURBED

Press dispatches indicating that German officials were much perturbed over the situation were widely commented on in official quarters to-day. It was said in the dispatches that additional instructions had been sent to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in Berlin, had conferred with officials of the Foreign Office. Secretary Lansing said to-night that Ambassador Gerard had not yet reported. At the German embassy it was said that while dispatches from Berlin were expected, none had been received.

It is considered not unlikely that Count Bernstorff will call at the State Department within the next day or so, to gain if possible, the views of the United States and possibly to convey the views of his own government.

It is known that the State Department expects more information in regard to the cases of the steamship Margam Abbey and the bark Inverlochy, reported attacked on yesterday. The lives of American citizens were endangered, and both cases may be included in the communication before it is dispatched to Berlin.

### REV. S. W. OWEN DEAD

Was President-General of Synod of Evangelical Lutheran Church in United States.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HAGERSTOWN, MD., April 16.—Rev. Stephen Walker Owen, known throughout the country as a Lutheran clergyman, and a president-general of the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, died here to-night at the age of seventy-eight. He had been pastor of St. John's Church here since 1865. He was a member of the board of directors of the Home for the Aged in Washington, and was president of the board of directors of the Susquehanna University, where he graduated in theology when the university was known as the Missionary Institute. He was born in Franklin County, Pa., and was married in July, 1862, to Cordelia A. Levers, of Exchange, Pa.

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## NO CONFIRMATION COMES FROM ANY OFFICIAL SOURCE

American Troops Will Be Withdrawn Immediately if Rumor Is True.

BODY SAID TO BE ON WAY TO CHIHUAHUA CITY

Every Effort Will Be Made to Get Absolutely Positive Identification.

### WOULD END COMPLICATIONS

Continued Pursuit of Bandit Is Against Wishes of Carranza Government.

## Mexico War Department Gets Report of Death

MEXICO CITY, April 16.—Villa's dead body has been dug up out of a cave, weeks' old grave by Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, and is being brought by him and an escort of soldiers to the city of Chihuahua.

This information was contained in a telegram received by the War Department late today.

EL PASO, TEX., April 16.—Francisco Villa is dead, and his body disinterred some days after his burial, is in possession of the Carranza troops, according to a series of telegraphic messages received in Juarez today by the Mexican officials.

For more than a week reports that Villa had died from wounds have been current here and in Juarez. To-day's accounts were the most circumstantial and apparently reliable yet received. They were accepted with reserve by American officials, including General Bell, but Mexican officials expressed confidence in their reliability. The messages, in the order in which they were received, were as follows:

The dispatcher of the Mexican Northwestern Railway at Juarez reported to General Gaviola, Carranza's commander at Juarez, that he had heard a conversation on the telegraph wire to the effect that Villa's body was in the hands of Carranza troops.

General Carranza notified Consul Andreas Garcia here, who rushed messages to the telegraph operators at Madera and Chihuahua asking for confirmation.

The Madera and Chihuahua telegraph operators answered, confirming the report, and stating the body was being taken to Chihuahua.

The telegraph operator at San Antonio, fifty miles northwest of Chihuahua, telegraphed Consul Garcia that Villa's body was in possession of Colonel Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, who was taking it on a special train to Chihuahua.

### LACK OF CONFIRMATION FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES

In reply to these messages, telegrams were sent to the Carranza generals in the field and to officials in Mexico City, Chihuahua and other points, asking confirmation, but no answers have yet been received.

Apart from the telegrams received here there are some known facts which have been pointed out by Mexican officials as lending strong support to the truth of the report that the bandit chief's career has been closed by death. These facts are:

That Villa has been suffering for more than a year from a virulent form of blood poisoning. He was treated for this disease while in Juarez by Dr. W. L. Brown, one of the best-known physicians in El Paso.

Dr. Brown states that the condition of the bandit was such that even a minor wound would be fatal in ten days, unless treated promptly and with the best medical skill and care. Even under the most favorable conditions such a wound would be of the gravest character.

It is certain that if Villa was wounded he would have not commanded any but the most primitive treatment.

Another message from Chihuahua received here to-day stating that nothing had broken out there, was regarded as in a measure confirmatory of the bandit's death. Villa is known to have had numerous sympathizers among the lower classes in the city, and it was considered probable that their sympathy would take the form of violence if they learned the body of their hero was being brought to Chihuahua to be exhibited as that of a criminal.

### NOTHING KNOWN OF VILLA SINCE GUERRERO BATTLE

Finally, and a point upon which the greatest emphasis is laid, is:

Nothing has been known of Villa since the battle of Guerrero, at which time reports of his being wounded were being accepted by General Pershing and other American officers. If he continued south, as was being assumed, he must by this time have reached Torreon or Durango City, in which event some news of his movements would almost positively have become known.

Only one message was received in Juarez today giving any details of the supposed finding of Villa's body. This

## HOME ECONOMICS

### Buy-Right Hints for the Thrifty Housewife

Every little purchase has an economy all its own—if you are one of a host of Times-Dispatch readers who adopt its advertising pages as the "tribune of thrift and the source of saving," and outline your buying accordingly. The representative merchants of Richmond are the ones you'll find to be the regular advertisers in The Times-Dispatch. The merchants of established reputation, the text of whose store news is authority for the housewife who wants and appreciates the best values at the lowest prices.

NOTE:—The Times-Dispatch guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Richmond stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.

### The Tribune of Thrift and the Source of Saving

Every little purchase has an economy all its own—if you are one of a host of Times-Dispatch readers who adopt its advertising pages as the "tribune of thrift and the source of saving," and outline your buying accordingly. The representative merchants of Richmond are the ones you'll find to be the regular advertisers in The Times-Dispatch. The merchants of established reputation, the text of whose store news is authority for the housewife who wants and appreciates the best values at the lowest prices.